

## REVIEW BY COURTS WILL BE LIMITED

**Democratic Opposition Forces New Compromise on Rate Bill.**

## SENATORS CONFER; REACH AGREEMENT

**Race Question Raised During Debate and Foraker Amendment Affecting Jim Crow Cars Defeated—Strong Protests From Southern Members.**

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 7.—The situation of the railroad rate bill took another decided change to-day, and at the same time there was an additional step toward final agreement as to what the judicial review amendment shall be.  
The All-Union conference proposition met with such determined opposition from those senators who have fought against a "broad" court review that, despite President Roosevelt's acceptance of it and his declaration that other provisions agreed upon were not vital, an agreement was reached by which several restrictions will be placed on the review proposition. These were agreed upon in consequence of many informal conferences on the floor of the Senate during debate.

**New Provisions.**  
The result is that in return for the amendment conferring jurisdiction on circuit courts to review orders of the commission, friends of the bill demanded, by agreement of Senate leaders, will secure counter concessions as follows:

That no order of the commission shall be suspended or set aside by an interlocutory order or decree without a hearing had on the application thereof, unless at least five days' notice shall be given to the commission of the time and place fixed for said hearing.

That such order shall not be made unless two judges of the court, in which application for such order shall be made, concur in such interlocutory order or decree.

That an appeal from interlocutory order or decree may be taken within thirty days from the entry thereof, but shall lie only to the Supreme Court of the United States.

That the rate making section of the bill shall not be amended.

**Concession to Democrats.**  
After the adjournment of the Senate to-day, Senators Aldrich, Knox, Carter, Hopkins, Cullum, Fulton and Crane met in Senator Aldrich's committee room. The conference lasted nearly an hour. Both factions were strongly represented. At the conclusion Senator Aldrich stated that the bill would be passed with section four left just as it came from the House. One of the arguments that accompanied this result was the action of several senators in pointing out that Senator Knox's rate bill authorized the commission to fix rates, which in its judgment were just and reasonable and that the same language appeared in the Massachusetts statutes.

The agreement reached by Republican leaders is a concession to the Democrats. The amendment providing for the giving of notice of hearings for injunctions was offered by Senator Overman; Senator Bacon originated the proposition for the hearing of such applications by two judges, and several Democrats introduced amendments providing for appeals direct to the Supreme Court.

Senate leaders representing both factions predicted to-night that the compromise amendments will be adopted.

## RACE QUESTION IS RAISED IN SENATE

**Foraker Amendment Touching Jim Crow Car Subject Defeated After Fight.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Senate again to-day opened the major portion of its time on one amendment to the Hepburn Railroad rate bill, but instead of accepting it, adopted a substitute. The provision which was made the basis of the discussion, was that suggested by Mr. Foraker, prohibiting the granting of rates, passes, drawbacks or special rates to passengers on railways and also prohibiting discriminations in the way of accommodations where equal rates are paid.

The discussion took a broad range, covering first the race question and then the race question in the Southern States. The race issue was raised in connection with the clause relative to discriminations which was interpreted as referring to separate cars for the races and it called out very warm protests from Mr. Bacon, Mr. Money, Mr. Culberson and other Southern senators.

**Hot Protests.**  
"Can it possibly be the design of the senator to incorporate this subject of discrimination with that of free passes in order to strengthen it?" asked Mr. Bacon, referring to the separate car system of the South for negroes. The provision, he said, touches upon matters of vital importance to the South.

"Does the senator object to equal accommodations for the same pay," asked Mr. Foraker.

"No," responded Mr. Bacon, "but I do object to giving the Interstate Commerce Commission supervision over the matter."

"And that I insist upon," declared Mr. Foraker.

"In view of the fact that the thirds of the Senate is Republican, I presume that he can make good his point," said the Georgia senator, with a smile.

Mr. Foraker disavowed any purpose to boast and Mr. Bacon proceeded with his

(Continued on Third Page.)

## KEPT PROMISE TO KILL WIFE

**An Austrian Tells a Grim and Pathetic Story to Police.**

## SHOT THE WOMAN WHILE SHE SLEPT

**Did Not Care to Live Himself, But Remained Alive to Make Sure That His Promise to Her Had Been Successfully Kept.**

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 7.—Julian Pavline, who lived with his wife just outside the city limits, strolled into the police station here to-day and calmly informed the sergeant that he had killed his wife early this morning. The man, who is a native of Austria, then told a remarkable story. He said:

"About two years ago my wife began to show signs of insanity. She became so violent that finally she was tried and sent to the Williamsburg asylum. She stayed there about a year, and was discharged. When my wife came out of the asylum she made me promise her that if she ever got so that she would have to be sent back, that I would kill her."

**Promise Made.**  
"I promised her I would do so, and several times since then she has reminded me of that promise, and I always told her she need not fear. Some time ago she began to get crazy again. Yesterday she grew violent, and attacked me, and during the night she again tried to choke me. After a while she got calm, and then again she reminded me of my promise. I told her all right, and finally she went to sleep. About 4 o'clock this morning I found she was asleep, and I got out of bed. Going to the bureau, I took out the pistol I came back with, and found where she was sleeping, and fired. I think I shot her first in the head. Then I shot her six times more, but I don't know where the bullets struck."

**Waited to See Her Die.**  
"Then I sat down in a chair and waited for her to die. It was about ten minutes before I thought she was dead. When I thought she was dead, I took her and washed away the blood and gave her a bath. Then I got out fresh linen and put a nice dress on her for her to be buried in."

Pavline says he would have shot himself, but wanted to be sure that his wife was dead, and that he had carried out his part of the grim compact with her. He was turned over to the Elizabeth City county authorities.

**ADVERSE REPORT ON  
RELIEF RESOLUTION**  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Senate Committee on Finance to-day authorized an adverse report on Senator Newland's resolution looking to a national guaranty of credit to San Francisco, recommending that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

**LEADER OF HOLY ROLLERS  
IS KILLED BY LABORER**  
(By Associated Press.)  
SEATTLE, WASH., May 7.—Frank E. Creffield, leader of the so-called Holy Rollers organization known as the Holy Rollers, was shot in the head and instantly killed to-day by George Mitchell, laborer, aged twenty-five years. Mitchell, when arrested, asserted that his two sisters had been wronged by Creffield.

**Killed By Train.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
FOXBORO, MASS., May 7.—Two young men wearing the uniform of the United States receiving ship, Franklin, were killed at Foxboro, Va., were struck and instantly killed to-day by a passenger train at East Foxboro. Papers in the pockets of the clothing bore the names of W. Hickey and J. W. Nemon.

**German Tax on Tobacco.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, May 7.—The Reichstag to-day adopted a new tax of 2 per cent on domestic tobacco, and also imposed a duty of 12.5 per cent on cigarettes.

**GOVERNOR SWANSON AT  
HAMPTON INSTITUTE**

**Dr. Kent, Dr. Willingham and Mr. Roswell Page Also Speakers.**

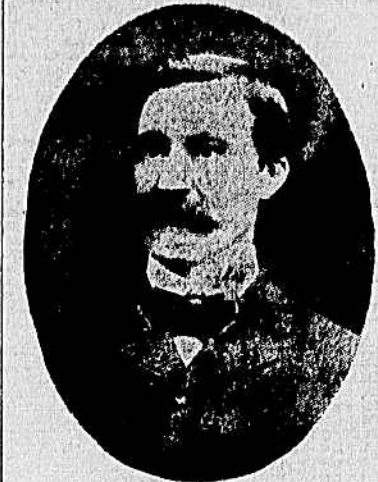
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 7.—Governor Swanson, Dr. Charles W. Kent, of the University of Virginia; Mr. Roswell Page, of Hanover county, and Rev. Dr. B. J. Baptist Foreign Missionary Board, were the speakers at the celebration of "Virginia Day" at the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute this afternoon. The exercises were preliminary to the observance of the thirty-eighth anniversary of the institute, which will be celebrated to-morrow afternoon.

In addition to the speakers mentioned there were many educators of note from all parts of the country in attendance. A special train brought Governor Swanson and about one hundred prominent persons from Richmond and vicinity. The party returned to Richmond this afternoon, the train leaving Hampton about 5 o'clock.

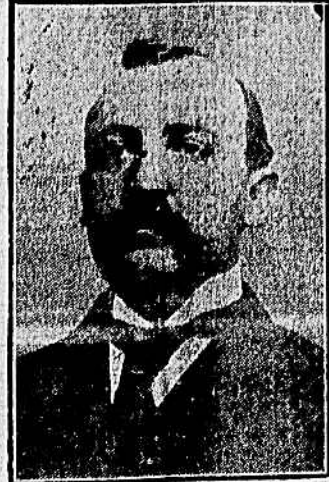
In his brief address the Governor declared that Virginia had spent ten million dollars in educating the negro, but he went on to say, "we have been disappointed; sometimes we have despaired; but when I see what is being done here in this institute I am convinced that our efforts have not been without results."

**Richmonders in New York.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, May 7.—Herald Square, N. Y., D. Fisher, Cosmopolitan, C. R. Daffy, York, M. H. Malone.

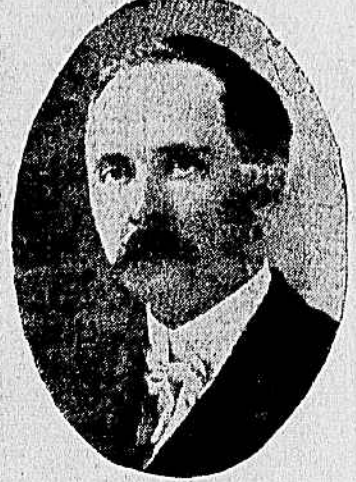
## NOTABLE FIGURES IN GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS WHICH CONVENES TO-DAY



NORMAN ASHBY,  
Grand Master.



COLONEL C. G. VAUGHAN,  
Grand Warden.



ROLAND E. CHASE,  
Deputy Grand Master.

## COAL FIGHT ENDS FOR THREE YEARS

**Miners Accept Proposition of Operators, Declaring It is Best They Could Get.**

## RETURN TO WORK ON MONDAY

**Price of Anthracite Coal to Be Reduced—What Suspension Has Cost Workers.**

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, May 7.—After carrying on negotiations for nearly three months, the sub-committees representing the anthracite mine workers and operators of Eastern Pennsylvania, to-day agreed to continue the award of the strike commission for another three years, and the men will return to work as soon as practicable, probably Monday.

All miners who have not committed violence against persons or property will be re-employed and no one will be discriminated against because of any activity he may have taken in the strike movement.

The agreement is subject to the ratification of the district convention of mine workers at Scranton to-morrow, but there is no the slightest doubt that the delegates will approve the action of their representatives.

**Best They Could Get.**  
The outcome of a dispute, which threatened to develop into a long, bitter struggle and paralyze a great industry, was looked upon with considerable satisfaction by the coal road presidents, as the agreement entered into is their first proposition made in early March, in reply to the mine workers' original demands.

The miners had little to say regarding the agreement, except that it was the best they could get. They pointed out, however, that the agreement entered into is the first general agreement that has ever been signed between the operators and miners, and they look upon it as a step forward in their efforts to have regular agreements with their employers.

**ANTHRACITE COAL  
PRICES TO BE CUT**

**Formal Announcement Held Back Pending Meeting of Convention To-morrow.**

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 7.—Anthracite operators will issue circulars on Wednesday next announcing a forty-cent reduction in the price of coal. Retail dealers, at the same time, will announce the usual summer schedule of prices, which is based upon the standard of \$6.25 per ton for domestic coal. This action follows the award of the Anthracite to accept the award of the Anthracite.

(Continued on Third Page.)

**REJECTS NEGRO PLEA;  
SIGNS JAMESTOWN BILL**

**Massachusetts Governor Listens for Hour and Half to Argument of Delegation.**

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
BOSTON, MASS., May 7.—Governor Guild turned down a negro delegation protesting against the Jamestown Exposition to-day and signed the bill which calls for an appropriation of \$50,000 for Massachusetts' representation. Governor Guild gave the negroes an hour and a half of very valuable time, but they said nothing which induced him to change his mind as to the desirability of Massachusetts' being represented at the historical event without demanding any guarantees from Virginia. The bill provides for the appointment by the Governor of a board of five exposition managers, citizens of this State, to receive no compensation, to take charge of the presentation of the resources, products and progress of the State displayed at the exposition. Not more than \$25,000 is to be spent this year.

**Richmonders in New York.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, May 7.—Herald Square, N. Y., D. Fisher, Cosmopolitan, C. R. Daffy, York, M. H. Malone.



MISS ANNA K. M. KRAUSE.

## GRAND LODGE OF ODD-FELLOWS HERE

**Visitors Thronged Into Richmond Yesterday From All Over the State.**

## GIVEN SMOKE LAST NIGHT

The Richmond Odd-Fellow lodges, assisted by those of Manchester and adjacent sections, have put forth every energy to make perfect all necessary arrangements for the entertainment of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, which meets here to-day and to-morrow. A committee from each lodge was appointed, thus forming one general committee, of which Past Grand Master Thomas H. Kendler is chairman, and Past Grand H. M. Reinhardt secretary.

All day yesterday the Odd-Fellows from every section of the State were pouring into the city, and were met at the stations by members of the General Committee, and escorted to their quarters.

Grand Master Norman Ashby, of Culpeper, Va., will preside at the convention. Mr. Ashby was made an Odd-Fellow in 1884, in Phoenix Lodge, No. 59, in Culpeper. He is also a Mason and a Knight Templar.

He has worked from the ranks of Odd-Fellowship to his present exalted position, and has the courage and ability to rule with fairness and justice. Mr. Ashby comes from a long line of the Virginia ancestry. His great-grandfather was Captain John Ashby, of Revolutionary fame. Mr. Turner Ashby, of Confederate renown, was his cousin.

**Mr. Chase Succeeds.**  
Mr. Ashby retires at the end of this conference, and will be succeeded by the present deputy grand master, Roland E. Chase, of Clintwood, Va. Mr. Chase has

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Virginia and North Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; fresh north to northeast winds, becoming variable.

**Conditions Yesterday.**  
Richmond's weather yesterday was rainy and cloudy. Range of the thermometer:

9 A. M. 52 6 P. M. 60  
12 M. 54 9 P. M. 60  
3 P. M. 54 12 midnight 49  
Average 55.5-6

Highest temperature yesterday 68  
Lowest temperature yesterday 48  
Mean temperature yesterday 56  
Normal temperature for May 62  
Departure from normal temperature 4

**Thermometer This Day Last Year**

9 A. M. 56 6 P. M. 60  
12 M. 58 9 P. M. 60  
3 P. M. 58 12 midnight 49

**Conditions in Important Cities.**  
(A. S. P. M. Eastern Time.)

Place. Ther. High. T. Weather.  
Asheville, N. C. 52 61 Clear  
Augusta, Ga. 58 67 Clear  
Atlanta, Ga. 58 66 Clear  
Baltimore, Md. 58 66 Clear  
Buffalo, N. Y. 48 54 Clear  
Chicago, Ill. 48 54 Clear  
Cincinnati, O. 52 54 Clear  
Cleveland, O. 52 54 Clear  
Dayton, O. 52 54 Clear  
Detroit, Mich. 52 54 Clear  
Galveston, Tex. 70 78 Clear  
Kansas City, Mo. 52 54 Clear  
Little Rock, Ark. 52 54 Clear  
Louisville, Ky. 52 54 Clear  
Memphis, Tenn. 52 54 Clear  
Mobile, Ala. 52 54 Clear  
New Orleans, La. 52 54 Clear  
Norfolk, Va. 52 54 Clear  
Oklahoma City, Okla. 52 54 Clear  
Philadelphia, Pa. 52 54 Clear  
Pittsburgh, Pa. 52 54 Clear  
Richmond, Va. 52 54 Clear  
St. Louis, Mo. 52 54 Clear  
Tulsa, Okla. 52 54 Clear  
Washington, D. C. 52 54 Clear  
Wichita, Kan. 52 54 Clear  
Yew, S. Dak. 52 54 Cloudy

**Miniature Almanac.**  
Sun rises 5:10 11:11 P. M.  
Moon sets 1:10 5:10  
Moon sets 1:10 5:10

## GUADALOUPE IN CONTROL OF MOB

**Authorities Helpless in Face of Rioting Resulting From Election Disorders.**

## CANDIDATE FIRES ON CROWD

**Killed Two Socialists and Wounded Custom-House Officer—U. S. Warship on Way.**

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 7.—Guadalupe, French India, is under mob rule, according to a dispatch received at the State Department to-day from G. Jarvis Boyens, the American consul at that point. His dispatch says the mob is in control and the authorities are unable to restrain it.

Election troubles are the cause of the disturbance. For several weeks there has been rioting which is supposed to have come to a head yesterday, which was election day. While there were few Americans at the place, large quantities of American goods are stored there.

**To Send Warship.**  
At the request of the State Department, the Navy Department has ordered Commander William H. H. Southard, the senior officer in command of the fleet at San Domingo to send a warship at once to Guadalupe to protect American interests from the rioters. The sail from San Domingo to Guadalupe is not more than twenty-four hours.

Guadalupe is really two islands, both of which are small. The American consulate is at Pointe a Pitre, on the eastern island, and the capital of the province is Basse-Terre.

Guadalupe is about two hundred and fifty miles from Santo Domingo.

**Fired From Window.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
FRENCH INDIA, May 7.—Advices from Basse-Terre, island of Guadalupe, say that M. Bolsneuf, a candidate for re-election to the general council, opened fire from the window of his apartment with a rifle yesterday evening upon the mob, killed two socialists and wounded a custom house officer. Bolsneuf's residence was immediately sacked by the populace, which also looted several other houses belonging to the friends of Bolsneuf.

The latter was arrested and the authorities were compelled to employ troops to protect him from the fury of the people.

There are several versions of the affair. On one hand, it is claimed that Bolsneuf acted without provocation and under the pressure of over-excitement. On the other hand, it is asserted that the first of the two socialists killed, attempted to force his way into Bolsneuf's house.

**Will Maintain Order.**  
The maintenance of order is assured by the presence here of the French warships Troude and Jurlen De La Graviere.

(Continued on Third Page.)

## INSURANCE CASES NOW BEFORE JURY

**Jerome Outlines Evidence to Be Presented—Says Fields Will Testify.**

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, May 7.—The special grand jury which is to investigate insurance matters, and especially political campaign contributions, was empaneled to-day. Justice Scott, in his charge, said:

"Your attention will be called to a series of alleged crimes which have occasioned such discussion in the public press and in various financial circles. The Legislature has passed laws remedying, so far as it can, all past mistakes. Your duty is to inquire if any crime has been committed under the law as it exists before the legislative action. You will have the active and energetic assistance of District Attorney Jerome, and you are entitled at all times to call upon him for assistance and advice."

District Attorney Jerome outlined briefly to the jury the facts which will be presented to them for investigation. During his remarks he said that Andrew C. Fields, formerly in charge of legislative measures for the Mutual, is now ill at his summer home in Ocean Grove, N. J., but that he will appear before the jury at a later date.

**German Paper Declares Princess Von Wrede Has Kleptomaniacal Proclivities.**

(By Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, May 7.—William Glaz, a former servant of Prince Adolph, Von Wrede, was arrested to-day on the complaint of the Prince, who charges Glaz with blackmail in connection with a quantity of stolen silverware marked with the names of Paris and Berlin hotels, found in the silver room of Castle Buedow, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The local Anzeiger to-day asserted that Princess Von Wrede is known to have kleptomaniacal proclivities.

The search by the authorities of Mecklenburg, it now appears, made by order of a Berlin court, with which a denunciation was lodged. At first the source of this denunciation was not revealed, but it now appears that Glaz was the person who made the complaint. At Mecklenburg it was reported that Prince and Princess Von Wrede and Frau von Wrede, their housekeeper, would be asked to explain the presence of the silver in the hotel marked silver in the castle. The silver includes dozens of milk pails, sugar bowls, plates, tureens and salt cellars, largely of silver, and it has been suggested that the collection was made by someone having mania for taking things from hotels as souvenirs.

## AN AUDITORIUM ALMOST ASSURED

**Mayor McCarthy Sends Ringing Message to Common Council.**

## EVERY MEMBER BUT ONE FAVORS PLAN

**Pollard Resolution Calls for Modern, Permanent Structure With Stage Large Enough for Grand Opera or Other Great Productions.**

That Richmond is to have within twelve months an enormous auditorium, with a capacity great enough to accommodate the largest conventions of the country, was made apparent last night, when the City Council, by a vote of thirty-one to one, passed the Pollard resolution, instructing the Finance Committee to make proper inquiries concerning the cost and erection of an auditorium.

The resolution set out that the structure shall meet the demands of the future; that it shall be commodious, modern in its appointments, permanent in its character, and shall contain a stage suitable for the production of grand opera or other entertainment of the highest grade. The idea originated with Mayor McCarthy, who, in his message, read just before the introduction of the Pollard resolution, pointed out not only the benefits that would accrue to the city by reason of such a building, but the crying necessity that demanded its erection.

**Paying Institution.**  
The Mayor declared that the auditorium would be self-sustaining and would secure for the people of Richmond the finest music and highest grade of entertainment at prices within the reach of every one.

An effort made to pass a resolution to remodel the Third Market for a public hall, which would seat 4,000 people, for the people of Richmond, for the members of the council expressed themselves as unwilling to spend the city's funds for anything except the best and most modern convention hall.

Mayor McCarthy said last night that he felt sure that the proposed auditorium would be built in plenty of time to accommodate the various conventions which would be held here in 1907. When asked if he had any site in view, he replied that he had not, but that he thought the great hall should be erected near the center of the city, in easy access to all citizens.

The erection of the proposed auditorium would mean that Richmond would have another theatre, with a stage large enough to accommodate the greatest productions. It would mean that the Wednesday Club will have a great musical hall for its musical entertainments, the heart of the city instead of in the country. It is a word it will mean that Richmond will have a worthy place of public entertainment and will rank as one of the great convention cities of the country.

**Mayor's Message.**  
The message presented to the Council last night by Mayor McCarthy was as follows:

To the Honorable, the Council of the City of Richmond:  
Gentlemen—The time has arrived when I feel it to be my duty to urge upon you the importance of immediate action looking to the erection of an auditorium at some eligible point in this city. Great conventions, associations and assemblies from all parts of the country constantly look to Richmond as a place of entertainment. The interest in our city is great and increasing, and its attractions are widely and generally appreciated.

Our failure to provide suitable and ample accommodations for large assemblies has already caused us to lose the presence of great and influential bodies of people.

We are in a position to make our city a noted place of gathering by simply providing for the accommodation of large audiences.

There seems to be a universal demand from our own people for some prompt and efficient action by the Council, and wherever there is opportunity, people from other cities express an earnest desire to be assured of accommodations for large assemblies in this city.

The Jamestown Exposition, fixed for

(Continued on Second Page.)

**STOLEN SILVERWARE  
IN PRINCE'S CASTLE**

**German Paper Declares Princess Von Wrede Has Kleptomaniacal Proclivities.**

(By Associated Press.)  
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The search by the authorities of Mecklenburg, it now appears, made by order of a Berlin court, with which a denunciation was lodged. At first the source of this denunciation was not revealed, but it now appears that Glaz was the person who made the complaint. At Mecklenburg it was reported that Prince and Princess Von Wrede and Frau von Wrede, their housekeeper, would be asked to explain the presence of the silver in the hotel marked silver in the castle. The silver includes dozens of milk pails, sugar bowls, plates, tureens and salt cellars, largely of silver, and it has been suggested that the collection was made by someone having mania for taking things from hotels as souvenirs.

**DR. OPPENHIMER  
IN CAUSTIC REPLY**

**President of Health Board Declares Committee Held Inquisition.**

**DR. GARCIN EVEN MORE VIGOROUS**

**Member of Board Submits a Lengthy Review of Special Committee's Report and Denounces It as Unfair and Inaccurate.**

The meeting of the City Council was marked last night by the appearance on the floor of Dr. William T. Oppenheimer and Dr. Ramon D. Garcin, of the Board of Health, who answered in no uncertain terms the report of the Investigating Committee, which, they stated, had severely reflected upon their professional reputation and their conduct while in office.

The Council chamber was crowded, for it had been noted abroad that the replies of Drs. Oppenheimer and Garcin would be as spicy as had been the report of the investigation of which Dr. Ennon Williams was chairman.

The rumor proved true, for both members of the Board of Health, disdaining circumlocution, went directly into the midst of things and fired hot shot into the members of the committee which had so ruthlessly criticised them.

Mr. Hobson moved that the replies be suspended and the privilege of the floor granted to the members of the Board of Health in order that the members of that board might reply to the charges made against them.

Mr. Morton urged that the regular order be not departed from, but the body suspended the regular order of business and Dr. Oppenheimer approached the president's stand and without preface began to read his typewritten statement.

There was intense quiet in the council chamber and every word was listened to with a marked attention.

**The First Thrust.**  
After a few words of introduction, Dr. Oppenheimer delivered his first thrust by saying:

"Before replying, I must give due credit to Dr. Levy, who compiled the report, and who incorporated at least one or two original paragraphs. His work is excellent, and deserves praise."

The fact that Dr. Levy was not a member of the Investigating Committee was known to all present and the statement caused a sensation.

After defending the ability of the members of the board and pointing out instances where the Investigating Committee was at fault, the president of the board of health paid his respects to Dr. Taylor, the city coroner, in these words:

"The number of still births in Richmond is enormous. Hundreds of such cases have been reported to the coroner for investigation, but I recall no conviction from his labors. He has seen fit to criticize the Board of Health, yet he has given us no assistance or recommendations in all these years, although he receives a salary of \$2,500 a year."

**What Accomplished.**  
Dr. Oppenheimer then sketched the scope of work accomplished by the board, and told of the work that had been accomplished. Touching on one of the recommendations of the Investigating committee, he told of an incident that had occurred in the treatment of a case of diphtheria, where the patient's throat was stopped out daily with the mop used was sent to the city bacteriologist for examination.

Growing tired of the delay, Dr. Oppenheimer said he told the attendant physician to mop out his own throat and send for mop used to the city bacteriologist, who reported that the patient was growing worse. The story created considerable laughter and President Peters rapped loudly for order.

**Criticized Newspapers.**  
Dr. Oppenheimer criticised the newspapers for the part they had taken in reporting the investigation, and the execution to statements that had been printed. In closing, he said:

"If we wish honestly to reduce our death rate, we must extend our city limits and give more attention and money to the care of the negroes. They are herded together in ill-ventilated and unsanitary houses; they defy all laws of decency and common sense, and fall an easy prey to disease. Of the patients treated by the physicians to the poor from 1900 to 1905, 10,000 were white and 12,785 were colored. The negroes come in close contact with our children, and the warfare waged against tuberculosis should begin among the colored people, two of whom die to every one of the whites from this disease."

**Dr. Garcin's Paper.**  
Dr. Garcin followed, and in a short statement, replete with curt, sharp thrusts, went at the Investigating Committee with gloves off.

He stated that he considered himself as competent as the chairman of the committee (Dr. Williams), and would be willing to stand an examination to prove the fact. In speaking of a statement made in the committee's report, he said:

"I desire to brand such a statement as